Copy of the Pres$_s$ Note No. 16 (1988 *Series) dated 30th June,* 1988

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

Department of Industrial Development

PRESS NOTE NO. 16 (1988 *Series)*

: Industrial Licensing Policy in respect of MRTP undertakings falling under Section 20(b) of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act.

Section 20 of the Monopolies and Res trictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 divides the undertakings into two categories: (a) tho* undertakings"which either on their own, or with of their interconnected undertakings, have assets of a total value of not less than Rs. 100 crores; and (b) those undertakings which either on their own, or together with their inter-connecter! undertakings, are regarded a; '"dominant" undertakings in accordance with the definition of dominant undertakings given in *the* Act.

2. Ail the above uudertakings are referred to as "MRTP Undertakings" or "MRTP Companies". The undertakings belonging to the first category are usually referred to as the '"large industrial homes", while those belonging to the second category are referred to as "dominant t takings".

the the .orieofMRTPcompjof the iin the tur..due under theMRTP Act for large industrial hou Rs. 100 crores and the liberalisation in licensing policy being 'followed <by the Government, the position relating to MRTP undertakings which are only don undertakings, but whose assets are less than Rs. 100 crores, has been reviewed for the purposes of industrial licensing. It has been decided that the licensing policy restrictions applicable to MRTP companies will be confined only to those MRTP companies that belong to the category of

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"large industrial houses", that is to say, those MRTP companies that fall under Section 20(a) of the MRTP Act. In respect of MRTP companies that belong to the category of "dominant" undertakings, that is to say, those MRTp Companies that fall under Section 20(b) only of the MRTP Act the licensing policy restrictions would be confined only to fne product (s) in respect of which they are classified as dominant. In respect of other products, they will be treated on par with non-MRTP companies for the purposes of industrial licensing policy. Accordingly they can avail of the benefits and facilities given by the Government in various Press Notes and notifications for non-MRTP companies.

4. lt must be emphasized that the benefits mentioned above for MRTP companies falling "under Section 20(b) only of the MRTP Act apply in respect of industrial licensing policy only and there is no relaxation of the provisions of the MRTP Act applicable to them, lt is further clarified that where an MRTP company is covered by both Sections 20(a) and 20(b) of the MRTP Act, the provisions of this Press Note will not apply to it.

F. No. 10|6|88-L.P.

New Delhi, the 30th June, 1988.

Forwarded to Press Information Bureau for giving wide publicity to the contents of the above press note.

SA/-.

(A. V. GANESAN) Addl. Secy, to the Govt, of India.

Principal Information Officer,
Press Information Bureau,
New Delhi.

Coal Deposits in the country

*350. SHRI" BASUDEB MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey was recently conducted by the Geological Survey of India to find out the quantum of coal deposits in the country;

ili) what are the names of the States with the largest quantity of coal deposits: and

C) how much quantity of (be exhausted by the end of the Seventh Plan Period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF): (a) Regional exploration for locating coal deposits in different States of the country is carried out by Geological Survey of India as continuous process. Based on these ex plorations. detailed exploration is'taken up by Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited in conjunction with Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited and other drilling agencies for mine planning purpose. As a result of exploration carried out by GSl and other agencies, a cumulative total of 170.460.54 million tonnes *of* coal reserves, have been estimated in the country, as on 1-1-1988.

(b) Bihar State possesses the largest s of coal to the tune of 57570.90 million tonnes which is more than 33 per cent of the total coat reserve of the country. Statewise details of cumulative reserves as per assessment of GSl as on 1-1-1988. an

State	Reserves (In m.t.)
Bihar .	57570-90
Orissa .	39662-02
West Bengal	30021.74
Madhya Pradesh .	26852-93
Andhra Pradesh .	10435.50
Maharashtra	5075.40
Meghalaya	458-94
Assam .	280-03
Arunachal Pradesh	90-23
Nagaland	12-05
TGTAL	170460-54

(c) Coal production during the fir-sl three years of the Seventh Plan period and the production targets lor the remaining two years are given below:-

Yea r	3'roduction (In m.t.)
1985-86	J 54-20 (Actual;
1986-S7 . .	165.79 (Actual)
1987-88	179-75 (Actual)
1988-89	196.28 O
1989-90	212.00 (Target)

Price of Formulations

*351. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA:
SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAME

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be p'leasej to refer to the answer to Unsia.-. red Question 684 given in the Rajya , Sabha on the 2nd May, 1988 and state:

(ai whether it is a fact that there monopolised production of formulations based on ' Pnopoxyphenazone. Awajjyraj-zone, Cymotrypsin, Triprelidine Hcl., De-xomethorphen Hydrobromide- Carbinoxc-mine Muleate and Phenyl Propanolamine Hcl. and if so, what drug;

(b) what were the p each pack, and strength of each brand under DPCO, 1979 and what are their present prices; and

(c) what were the import figure, of these drugs during the Jasl three years, year-wise and what was the CIF price of such imports?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) To the extent information is available detai's oi producers of formulations based on drugs are given in the Statement-I.

(b) To the extent information is able details are given in the Statement-IL

(c) To the extent information avail able details are given in the Statement IIT. (See Appendix CXLVII- Annexui No. 12JA'|.